

THE TIMES.

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THE TIMES is a member of the Associated Press—the greatest news-collecting association in the world—and receives over a special wire the full telegraphic news service of the Associated Press—the same news from all over the United States and the world that is simultaneously received by the great dailies of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

NOVEMBER.

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

JAPANESE COMPETITION.

The extraordinary development of manufacturing industry in Japan, and of the export trade of Japanese manufactures is beginning, we are glad to say, to attract the attention that it deserves. The New York Economist, referring to the general subject, remarks that the menace from the East has "awakened considerable alarm." "British spinners and cloth producers have already severely felt the effect of competition of this kind, and thoughtful observers in the United States have commenced to view the situation with considerable anxiety." The situation is alarming because "so low are wages in Oriental countries that it would be entirely impossible for the workers of our civilization to compete with the worse than pauper labor of Asia."

Yes; a good Japanese workman can be hired for 15 cents a day to do and do well the work for which on American is paid \$2.50 a day in a Philadelphia mill. When the Japanese product comes into this market, as come it will (some of it is here now), what will the American do? Multiply the highest duties in the McKinley tariff by ten, and still the cheap labor will override the barrier. The Economist thinks it perceives a gleam of hope in the conviction that Japanese wages will advance. Is not that rather a slender basis upon which to build expectation that we shall be able successfully to meet this competition?

There is one defense, and one only. Why is Japan making such marvelous strides forward? Because the demonization of silver and the consequent appreciation of gold has given enormous stimulation to her industries. Remonitization silver, establish bimetalism, and the advantages possessed by Japan will instantly disappear. There is no other defense for us. Neglect this one, and we shall soon have for our manufacturers competition from the East, compared with which that from Europe will be actually wholesome.—Philadelphia Manufacturer.

THERE IS A DIFFERENCE.

The city of Bluefield has many advantages over Roanoke in the way of fuel. For instance, a firm in that city advertises Pocahontas nut coal at \$2.85 per ton, delivered. Here we are required to pay \$1.50 for a ton of the same coal, making a difference of \$1.35. Why this great difference should exist is hard to conjecture, as it requires the same amount of handling to deliver a ton in Bluefield as it does in Roanoke with the bare exception of the wear and tear of a gondola while traversing the distance between the two cities and the cost of running the train.

By figuring it will be found that a train containing thirty-three cars of coal of twenty tons each at \$1.65 per ton will amount to \$1,093 more than the price received for the same quantity of coal in Bluefield; or, in other words, if this difference of price is brought about by difference in freight rates between the coal fields and Bluefield and this city, the Norfolk and Western receives \$1,093 more for running a train of thirty-three cars to Roanoke than for running it to Bluefield.

SENATOR HILL's first lecture, at Milwaukee last Tuesday night, was almost a failure as to the attendance, only four hundred persons being present. The lecture on "Liberty" is said to be an elaboration of an old New York speech of the Senator, in which he explained why he was a Democrat, and why all true lovers of liberty should be of that political faith. He also showed himself a strong adherent of the Monroe doctrine and deeply in sympathy with the Cubans in their present struggle for independence. This, with his denunciation of the adoration for titles as a growing weakness in certain quarters, proves very conclusively that Mr. Hill has not given up all hopes in politics, but is still an aspirant for the Presidency.

The fifth annual convention of the Virginia Christian Endeavor Union, which meets to-night in St. Mark's Lutheran Church, promises to be a very interesting and successful gathering of young religious workers. THE TIMES on behalf of the people of Roanoke, who are ever mindful of their Christian duties and always ready to the extent of their abilities to further the cause of true morality, extends to the mem-

bers of this worthy organization a sincere and cordial welcome, and earnestly hopes that their stay here will be attended with pleasure to them and great benefit to their society in extending its work and perfecting its methods. Noted as this body is for its interdenominational feature, there is surely no better spot in the Old Dominion where a hearty greeting can be given than in this city, which has already won an enviable reputation in the cosmopolitan character of its people, and their liberality and freedom from prejudice in religious and political matters. The energy and self-sacrifice of those who have prepared a proper reception for this gathering is deserving of high commendation. The society is doing good work in its chosen field and deserves the support and encouragement of all who love virtue and value morality.

WHILE the new South Carolina constitution may not be a perfect piece of legislation in all respects, the section providing that counties in which lynchings occur, and sheriffs who permit them, are liable to heavy damages to the families of the men lynched, will do very much to suppress this terrible species of lawlessness in that State. The penalty for the crime of lynching, which is nothing less than murder, is death on conviction in almost every State of the Union; but conviction is well nigh impossible in ninety-nine out of a hundred cases, and so such a law is virtually of no effect in many communities. Where the sheriffs and the communities are held liable in heavy pecuniary damages there will be more watchfulness on all sides, with, of course, a better chance for the law against the prisoner to take its course. In appealing to the pockets of the people the South Carolina convention has shown a good knowledge of human nature, and has acted wisely and well. Other States should enact a similar measure.

THE Richmond Dispatch is a good newspaper, but its editorial columns exhibit such a truculent spirit that it is disgusting to men who admire frankness and independence in journalism. It always stands ready to sneeze when Cleveland and O'Ferrall take snuff, but does not dare to have opinions till the proper cue of those in authority is given. From an open advocate of free silver it has now become a most subservient organ for the so-called sound money faction of the Democratic party.—Bedford Democrat

The Panama Canal.

The fact that the French company in charge of the Panama canal enterprise has now 1,800 men at work and is getting 2,000 more workmen in the West Indies, with the intention of increasing its working force ultimately to 6,000, must to some extent affect the minds of intending investors in any competing isthmian enterprise. Some publicists estimate the total of traffic likely to traverse the isthmus at under 500,000 tons, which would hardly pay good interest on an investment of \$133,000,000, the latest estimate for one canal, to say nothing of two canals. That a serious effort is being made to complete the Panama canal hardly admits longer of dispute.

The New York Evening Post has received information which it "considers trustworthy" that "the money to finish the work on the present plan has all been pledged," and that the French company's managers expect the Panama canal to be completed some time in 1901. The work is being done quietly on a strictly business basis, with the idea that the Panama route, being much shorter than the Nicaragua route, will inevitably get the bulk of the trans-isthmian traffic.

The opposition of our jingoes is not, it seems, expected. The time to oppose the enterprise of the French on the basis of the Monroe doctrine was years ago, when the work was begun under a Republican administration, when Count de Lesseps squared our "ex-minister of marine" with a handsome salary. A Republican administration then permitted the French to invest their hundreds of millions in the isthmus, and it is too late now for them to interfere without bringing the French navy upon the scene. Our jingoes, besides, are protectionists and manifest their "intense Americanism" only when "free-trade England," their rival in manufactures, is involved.

They do not quote the Monroe doctrine against France when it seizes Brazilian territory on the borders of French Guiana, though eloquent and pugnacious when England asserts wide boundaries on the side of British Guiana toward Venezuela. Similarly they may be expected to acquiesce in French control of the Panama canal, which would, if completed, deprive the Nicaragua canal of its character as a promising commercial investment and reduce it to the doubtful position of an outwork of our system of military defenses.—Baltimore Sun.

A Wrecked Vessel Spied.

PLYMOUTH, Nov. 28.—The Hamburg-American line steamer Fuerst Bismarck, Captain Alboos, which arrived here this morning from New York, reports having passed on November 27, in latitude 50 north and longitude 11 45 west, the Derelict vessel Taurus. The seas were washing over the decks of the abandoned vessel and the hatches were open and her top masts were carried away.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

MR. G. CAILLOUETTE, Druggist, Beaver-ville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail, and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store, I sent for a bottle and began its use, and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at Massie's Pharmacy, 109 Jefferson street.

Go to Donaldson's for refrigerators at cost.

That New Cuff!

Have plenty now. First lot didn't last a day. It's different from any other Cuff you ever saw, and that difference is just how much dressier it is.

25 and 40 Cents.

Get a Pair Quick.

GILKESON & CHILD.

HATTERS AND MEN'S FURNISHERS.

STATE BANKERS' ASSOCIATION.

It Met at Norfolk Yesterday—Speeches by President Trout and Others.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 28.—The State Bankers' Association met here to-day, Hon. Henry S. Trout, of Roanoke, the president, presiding. The address of welcome was delivered by Capt. Wm. H. White, and responded by the president, who spoke as follows:

"Gentlemen of the Virginia Bankers' Association:

"In assembling in convention on the third anniversary of our organization I congratulate you upon the improvement in general business conditions that have taken place during the past year. The clouds of depression and wreckage of financial disaster that have hung around us are gradually clearing away, and the dawn of an era of good solid prosperity is upon us.

"Our association sprung into existence in the midst of one of the severest panics that we have ever experienced, and it is a source of no little gratification to know that our Virginia banks weathered the storm with as few failures as those of any State of the Union.

"During the past year only one bank in Virginia has closed its doors, and that need not have happened if our State government had exercised that wise supervision over the banking interests that it should have done.

"Much good has been accomplished through the influence of your association in the enactment of wise legislation during the one session of our State legislature that met since our organization, and much more remains to be done before our laws are brought to a standard of excellence in keeping with the progressive spirit of the age.

"Our State legislature will soon convene, and whatever movements are set on foot for the improvement of our laws from the banking standpoint must be mapped out and put in shape at this meeting. Many matters of general importance have been heretofore considered by your body and referred to appropriate committees, and I trust that these committees will be able to report fully on all matters referred to them.

"In the light of present conditions I see no reason why the coming year should not be one of healthy financial growth. Every department of trade seems to have caught the impulse of a quickened life, and the natural resources of our country will be developed as the improved conditions of trade demand.

"Any people, to enjoy permanent prosperity, must have a currency, ample in volume, sufficiently elastic to meet the varying demands of trade, and so thoroughly safe and honest that it will command the confidence, not only of a locality or a class, but of all the classes and conditions, so that an American dollar, whether of gold, silver or paper, will pass at par in all the markets of the world. Give us a sufficient volume of circulation that is worth one hundred cents in the dollar and our prosperity is assured.

"The only trouble that I can see in our present conditions arise from the existence of our National Treasury notes or legal tender notes redeemable in coin, necessitating the keeping in the National Treasury of a hundred million dollars of gold as a reserve.

"Currency of a different character should be substituted for these Treasury notes and the strain upon the Treasury Department to keep its gold reserve intact by the periodical sale of bonds would cease. I have thus digressed from our State affairs because I regard this as the most important matter before the American people to-day, and if the members of this association will try to impress these ideas upon the minds of our representatives in Congress I believe it will accomplish much in this direction.

"I have great faith in the conservative wisdom of the people when they are informed and aroused to a true appreciation of the conditions that confront us. Leaving the field of national finances and taking up the subject of our organization, I am glad to say we have constantly added to our membership and I believe that every bank in the State should be enrolled as a member. A united action of all the banks will accomplish much, and the annual meetings of our association would bring them together in pleasant intercourse, cementing and perpetuating friendships that have been begun by business correspondence.

"Looking to the idea of arousing greater interest in our association, I would recommend that a resolution be passed here and sent to each bank, requesting the board of directors to send a delegate to each convention and that the expenses of the delegates be paid by the bank. I believe this step would materially increase our membership, and it is no more than right that the bank should pay the expenses of its representative.

"I am sorry to be compelled to officially notify you of the death of one of our most active and efficient members. In the death of Maj. W. J. Johnston, president of the Citizens' Bank of Richmond, which occurred during the last summer at his home in Richmond, we have lost a firm friend, a wise counselor and an active worker, whose place in our midst will be hard to fill. You will be called upon to pass suitable resolutions in commemoration of the esteem in which we hold him.

"In closing I desire to commend the very faithful and efficient services of your secretary and treasurer, Samuel G. Wallace, now president of the Citizens' Bank of Richmond. I desire to express to you my thanks for the honor conferred in making me your president, and in retiring from the office I do so with best wishes for my successor and the association."

The secretary's report was then read, after which R. B. Tunstall, of Norfolk,

was introduced, and delivered an address on "Paper Currency." He illustrated his remarks with a series of paper notes, representing the present paper currency of the country. The association endorsed the paper and directed that a copy be sent each of Virginia's representatives in Congress.

A motion by Judge Christian, of Richmond, to memorialize the legislature to enact a law providing for a Saturday half-holiday was referred to the standing committee on jurisprudence.

The association visited Newport News on a tug provided by the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company this afternoon and to-night partook of a collation with the Virginia Club. The association will meet at 10 a. m. to-morrow.

STEAMERS IN A STORM.

The Illinois Reaches Port a Week Overdue—Sympathy for Cuba.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 28.—The Red Star line steamer Illinois, Captain Beynon, reached this port to-day a week overdue. The Illinois left Antwerp November 6, and two days later was seen south of Star Point, since which time, up to her arrival off the Delaware capes Wednesday morning, she has been buffeted by a succession of hard gales, reaching at times hurricane force and swept by mountainous seas.

The ship was kept on her course throughout the entire time, but for several days during the height of the storm she made less than fifty miles in the day, while on one occasion only thirty-four knots were reeled off. Among her 252 passengers two deaths were reported. One, a man, and the second, a child. Both deaths were the result of natural causes.

The American liner Indian, Capt. Boggs, arrived from Liverpool after a tempestuous voyage. On the 18th instant during a furious gale oil was used on the port bow, with successful results. The Earn line steamship Southern, Capt. Harding, arrived from St. Jago with a cargo of iron ore.

On board were two Cuban refugees. According to the Southern, things in the vicinity of St. Jago are getting warm, and sympathy for the insurgents is growing all the time.

All-Age Setter Stake Finished.

NEWTON, N. C., Nov. 28.—The all-age setter stake, with ten starters, was finished to-day. The competition was very weak. Winners: First, W. W. Titus, Minnie T.; second, N. T. Harris' Cynosure; third, F. R. Hitchcock's Tory Doodle; fourth, Phil M. Essig's Reds Top; fifth, Manchester Kennel Co's. Grooms Pink.

ALL of W. K. Andrews & Co.'s teams are belled. If you want the best coal and wood in the city and want it delivered promptly buy of them.

CALL at Roanoke Cycle Company, 108 Salem avenue s. w., and look at the pictures taken with the Pocket Kodak. Will be glad to show them to you; also the Kodaks. They are worth seeing.

MRS. W. B. MEEK, who resides at Camptonville, Cal., says her daughter was for several years troubled at times with severe cramps in the stomach, and would be in such agony that it was necessary to call in a physician. Having read about Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy she concluded to try it. She found that it always gave prompt relief. It was seldom necessary to give the second dose. "It has not only saved us lots of worry and time," she says, "but also doctor bills. It is my opinion that every family should have a bottle of this remedy in the house." For sale by The Chas. Lyle Drug Company.



Tired Women

Should stop and consider the dangers which threaten them because of their weakness, languor and lack of ambition. Thousands of women find their strength unequal to the demands of duty. And yet there is no escape from the incessant round of care and toil. They must have strength. How shall it be given? By building up their systems through purified, enriched and vitalized blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla will give them strength because it will make their blood pure and enable it to feed the nerves upon proper nourishment. It will create an appetite, tone the stomach and invigorate every organ. It is what tired women need.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Only

True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today. It feeds the nerves on pure blood.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

HERE'S A TALK
—To—
ECONOMICAL PEOPLE.

You Want to buy your Clothing where you can buy it to your BEST ADVANTAGE, don't you? You want not only LOW PRICES, but a certainty that what you buy is dependable and right. We want to suggest ourselves to you, for with us you will cover both price and quality.

Everything is done to make customers think well of us. There's nothing too good, nothing left undone, nothing overlooked, in the interest of the buyer. Thus it is that Clothing sold here not only pleases when first put on, but, also, after long wear.

Our Furnishing Department is complete with all the new things in Hats, Caps, Neckwear, Gloves, Underwear, Shirts, &c.

Philadelphia One Price Clothing House.

MANUFACTURERS

—OF—

WOOLENS

CUSTOM

AND TAILORING.

Business Suits to Order \$14.00
Elegant Clay Weave Suits \$25.00
Specialties in Suits \$10.00

ALL-WOOL BLANKETS: 11-Quarters, 7 1/2 Lbs., \$6.50 Per Pair.
KNITTING YARN: Double and Twisted, 60c Per Bunch.

NO READY-MADE.

BONSACK BROS.,
210 1/2 and 212 SALEM AVENUE.

. . . Six First-class Fire Companies . . .

INSURANCE.

W. S. McCLANAHAN & CO.,

No. 7 Campbell Ave.

Northwestern Mutual Life.

Aetna Accident Policies.

To Close Business.

Take Notice That the Elegant and Well Assorted Stock of
THE SOLOMON JEWELRY COMPANY

Will be closed out at and below cost. It will pay you handsomely to examine this stock before purchasing elsewhere.

STORE FOR RENT. FIXTURES FOR SALE

NO MISTAKES.

He Was a Careful Man and Wanted to Be Sure About It.

"You don't remember me, I s'pose?" he queried as he entered an office in the Moffat building in response to a "Come in!" from the occupant.

"No, I can't say I do," was the reply.

"Last winter when I was here," continued the caller, "you had a sign of 'Shet the door' on your door. I didn't see it as I went out, and so left the door open, and you called me back and asked if I was born in a sawmill. I told you I was. Yes, sir, I was born in a sawmill in this state, and for the first 14 years of my life I lived in a house without doors or windows."

"Well, what do you want?" asked the man at the desk.

"I want to know if you are going to hang up that same sign again this winter?"

"I probably shall, but what has that to do with you?"

"A good deal. I shall come through this building about once a week this winter to ask for small loans, and I don't want to make no mistakes. If you want your door shut, I'll shut it, but if you'd rather have it left open I'll do that. I'm no mowl. When the sign says, 'Shet the door,' then I shet. When it says, 'Leave the blame thing wide open,' then I leave it so. Is it understood that your sign will read, 'Shet the door?'"

"I presume it will."

"Then I'll put you down on the list of 'Shets' and bear it in mind. At the same time I wish you'd remember me. I was born in a sawmill, and if I happen to leave your door open you won't have to ask that question again. All is now satisfactory. I'll remember you—you remember me. Couldn't favor me with a small loan to-day, eh?"

"No, sir!"

"Probably not. I skilfully expected it. I'm devoting the day to comin' to a fair understanding with my patrons and separatin' the 'Shets' from the 'Opens.' I'll call another day for the loan. Goodby!"—Detroit Free Press.

The Fat Captain.

"Join the militia if you wish to, my boy," said the old man, "but don't get in a company that has a fat captain."

"I don't see what difference that can make," returned the boy. "Do you mean to contend that a fat man can't be a good soldier?"

"Well, not exactly that, my boy," explained the old man, "but in some ways you will find the thin man or the man of medium build preferable. Didn't I ever tell you of my experience?"

"Never."

"Ah, that explains your doubts, then. You see, I once had an ambition to wear a uniform and march behind a band, just like you, and I joined a company that unfortunately had a fat captain. At the time the company was organized, but we all learned to look out for such trifles later. While we were in the armory it was all right, and everything always passed off satisfactorily, but when we began to drill out of doors—ah, then we found how serious a matter drilling with a fat captain was."

"But why?" asked the boy. "You haven't told me that yet."

"He'd lose his breath just at critical moments. He'd start us out at double time and then get so winded himself that he couldn't stop us. Of course we would have to go on. We were too well drilled to stop until we received the order to do so. I remember once he started us out, lost his breath, was unable to order a halt or to keep up with the column, and we ran three miles before we stopped."

"What made you stop then?" inquired the boy.

"We ran into a stone wall," replied the old man promptly.

"Poo! Why didn't you scale it? You were a nice kind of soldiers, you were. If I'd been your captain, I'd have court-martialed the whole lot of you for disobedience of orders."

The old man looked at the boy, and the boy looked at the old man, and a chasm seemed to open up between them. They were no longer friends.—Chicago Post.